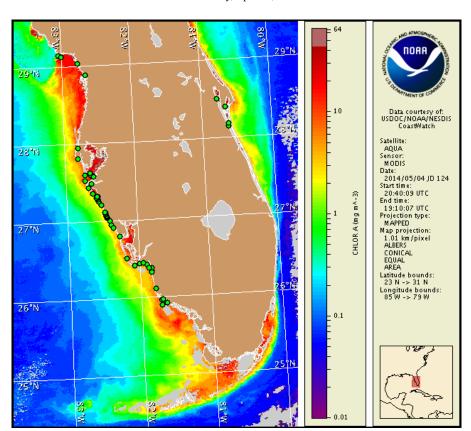


Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida Monday, 05 May 2014 NOAA National Ocean Service NOAA Satellite and Information Service NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, April 28, 2014



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from April 25 to May 2: red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). Cell count data are provided by Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) Fish and Wildlife Research Institute. For a list of sample providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HAB-OFS bulletin guide:

http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf

Detailed sample information can be obtained through FWC Fish and Wildlife Research Institute at: http://myfwc.com/redtidestatus

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit at: $\frac{\text{http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins.html}}{\text{http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins.html}}$

Conditions Report

There is currently no indication of *Karenia brevis* (commonly known as Florida red tide) along the coast of southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys. No respiratory irritation is expected Monday, May 5 through Monday, May 12.

Check http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html for recent, local observations.

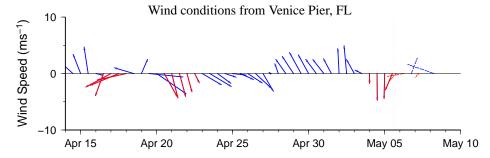
Analysis

All but one sample collected over the past 10 days from along the coast of southwest Florida from Pinellas to Collier counties indicate that *Karenia brevis* is not present. One sample collected from Jolly Bridge in Big Marco Pass in central Collier County indicates background concentrations of *K. brevis* (FWRI, MML, SCHD; 4/25-4/30). Reports of discolored water have been received from central and southern Lee County (FWRI; 4/30).

The most recent MODIS Aqua imagery (5/4, shown left) indicates patches of elevated chlorophyll levels (3-8 μ g/L) alongshore southwest Florida from Pinellas to Collier counties. Due to persistent cloud cover, it cannot be determined how much the chlorophyll levels have varied over the past week.

Harmful algal bloom formation at the coast of southwest Florida is not expected today through Monday, May 12.

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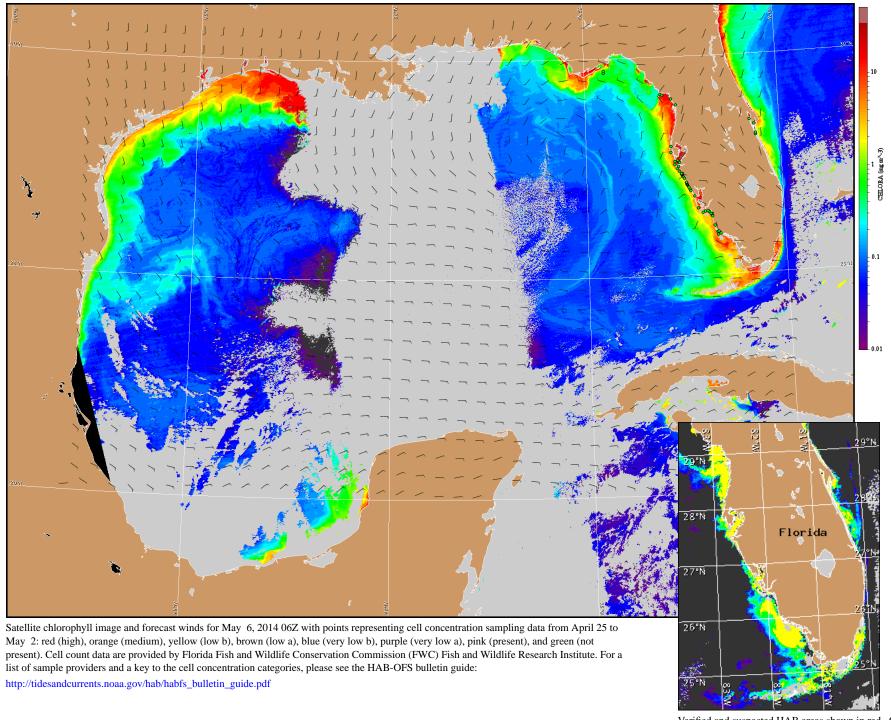


Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).

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Wind Analysis

Southwest Florida: Northerly winds (5-10 kn, 3-5 m/s) today becoming northwesterly (10-15 kn, 5-8 m/s) in the afternoon. Northerly winds (10-15 kn) tonight. Easterly winds (5 kn, 3 m/s) Tuesday becoming westerly in the afternoon. Northerly winds (5 kn) Tuesday night. Southeasterly winds (10 kn, 5 m/s) Wednesday becoming westerly (5 kn) in the afternoon. Northeasterly winds (5-10 kn) Wednesday night. Southeasterly winds (10-15 kn) Thursday becoming southerly (5-10 kn) in the afternoon through Thursday night. Southeasterly winds (10-15 kn) Friday becoming southerly (5-10 kn) in the afternoon.



Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).